

Today
Who Were YOU 100
Years Ago?
Blind Birds of Nice.
New Milton Poem.
Jeffries, as Preacher.

WEATHER
Fair tonight; lowest tem-
perature near freezing;
Thursday increasing cloudi-
ness with slowly rising
temperature, probably be-
coming unsettled by Thurs-
day night.

HOME
FINAL EDITION
THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

20 ARMED MEN HOLED UP DISTILLERY

RAIDERS IN FREDERICK LAND HAUL OF \$84,000

Watchman Bound and Gagged
While Old Whiskey Is Load-
ed Into Autos.

Traveling with a motor caravan and armed motorcycle scouts, twenty armed bandits early today swooped down on the Old Horse Distillery, near Frederick, Md., and made off with \$84,000 worth of choice old whiskey, leaving three Government watchmen bound and gagged, under threat of instant death if they attempted to raise an alarm.

Beyond the fact that an abandoned truck, laden with seventeen barrels of the stolen whiskey, was found eight miles from Frederick, on the Baltimore pike, there is no clue to the direction taken by the caravan. It is thought the truck train may have broken up, portions of the loot being taken to Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The Washington Police Department, upon being notified of the raid, threw a cordon about the city, and close watch was kept on every road which the stolen liquor might be brought into the District.

The raid was evidently carried out after days of thorough preparation. The distillery is thought to have been under close surveillance, day and night, by bandit spies, who learned every movement of the watchmen.

Seven Autos in Raid.
With motorcycles far to the front and following as a rear guard, the twenty bandits, with three big automobile trucks and four touring cars, drove up to the distillery at 2 o'clock this morning.

While the motorcycle men scattered to guard every approach to the building, fifteen of the bandits broke into the office and overpowered the three watchmen—John E. Hemp, of Burkettville, Md.; William Hart, of Baltimore, and John Morelock, of Baltimore.

The three watchmen were tightly bound and gagged and an armed man stood over them until the raiders left, more than two hours later.

From fifty to sixty barrels of the aged whiskey, approximately 2,100 gallons in all, was rolled from the building and loaded on the trucks and touring cars. It took the bandits until nearly 4:30 o'clock to complete the loading of the caravan.

When the motorcycle outposts reported the roads clear, the watchmen were admonished against any attempt to escape and the caravan made off.

Telephone Lines Cut.
Hemp finally broke loose. He found the telephone lines had been cut and was forced to walk a long distance before he could spread the alarm. Sheriff James C. Jones was notified and telephoned the police at all nearby points to watch every road away from Frederick.

In spite of the network of bandit-maned to slip through, and no clue as to the direction they took has been discovered, except for the abandoned truck at Jefferson.

It is the belief of Sheriff Jones that the bandits were the same men who robbed the distillery of 700 cases of whiskey September 9 last. Much of the stolen liquor was brought to Washington on that occasion and was sold by bootleggers at a high price.

Posed as Dry Agent.
The watchmen told Sheriff Jones that at 2 o'clock a man who represented himself as an internal revenue agent from Washington appeared at the door of the office and demanded admittance. As the door was opened, the confederates pushed their way in with drawn revolvers. The watchmen were threatened with death if they made any outcry or attempt to escape and one shot was fired by way of warning.

Mrs. Asquith Picks Her
As Most Beautiful
Woman in U. S.



COUNTESS
IDA SWIFT MINOTTO.
Daughter of the Chicago packer,
who has been selected by Mrs.
Margot Asquith, wife of the
former British premier, as the
most beautiful woman in America.

GEDDES FAMILY GUARDED SINCE DEATH THREATS

British Ambassador's Children
Placed in Charge of Secret
Service Men.

By Cosmopolitan News Service.
The children of Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, have been kept under close guard as a result of threats to kidnap and kill them. It was learned today by the Cosmopolitan News Service.

It has just become known that for a time threatening letters from alleged Irish sympathizers flooded the embassy. Most of them, it is said, contained threats of violence against the ambassador's children.

The letters, it is understood, were turned over to the Department of Justice and a Secret Service agent detailed to act as bodyguard for the embassy children. The youngsters were kept in the country for some time with the Secret Service men and other guards and their whereabouts, somewhere near Washington, was kept secret.

They are constantly under the closest watch because of Lady Auckland's anxiety.

MODEL WIFE AT LAST: COOKS IN HER SLEEP

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 8.—Harry Walter, a resident of the Harrison City road, was awakened in the middle of the night by hearing his wife moving around in their bedroom. He saw her turn on the light, open the door, and go downstairs. Following, Walton found his wife, fast asleep busy cooking breakfast at the kitchen stove.

When Mrs. Walton was awakened she was as much surprised as any one to find where she was and what she was doing.

COMPLETE WORDS AND MUSIC OF "A MOTHER'S LULLABY"

(A Song for Soprano or Tenor)
Written by
Armand
Gumprecht,
Organist at St. Mary's
Catholic Church.

Will Be Given Away With
The Washington
Times
Sunday Morning

This crooning lullaby is from the pen of one of Washington's most distinguished musicians. It will make a delightful, appealing and melodious addition to your music library.

McHenry Offers To Sell Self BOY SLAYER ASKS LIFE TO ATONE

Pleads to Escape Gallows and
Give Jail Wages to Vic-
tims' Widows.

In an eleventh-hour appeal to President Harding to commute his death sentence to one of life imprisonment, John McHenry, the youth scheduled to die on the District gallows on Friday, has offered to sell himself to the widows and orphans of the two men he shot to death.

Appeals to Harding.
McHenry figures that as a lifer in a Federal prison he would be able to earn approximately \$100,000. He says he now is twenty-four years old—not twenty-two, as given previously—and that he expects to live at least until he is sixty-three years old, if not executed here on Friday.

Such an appeal has never been proposed to a President of the United States before. McHenry's letter was carried to the White House this morning by Samuel McComas Hawken, his lawyer, who has made a vigorous fight to save the young slayer from the gallows.

Not Afraid To Die.
"I am not afraid to die—I would be a coward if I did ask an opportunity to give my life to thus serving the ends of justice," further wrote McHenry.

But McHenry claims that the ends of justice would not be satisfied through his death. He feels that his life imprisonment would suffice, should he work and revert his earnings to the widows and orphans of the slain men.

Text of His Letter.
The letter McHenry sent to President Harding follows:
The President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:
I am condemned to be hanged March 10 at the District of Columbia jail, nothing for myself, nor do I refuse the plea that if I am allowed to live I may be of service to my family, for I have never contributed to their support.

Humbly and with sincere regret I think of the wives and children of the men who have died through my indiscretion.

It matters not my relative degree of guilt—their misfortune is definite.

My execution will deprive them of any opportunity of recovering damages from me for what I have deprived them.

The amount of these damages cannot be estimated in dollars; my position, while in prison for life, can be definitely estimated, and these will amount to \$100,000.

I learned a trade at the State prison in Maine; at this trade I earned \$60 a week after my release.

I am now twenty-four years old; my expectation of life is sixty-three and one-half years.

Under the executive order which provides for the payment of wages to prisoners in the Federal penitentiaries based upon the prevailing rate of wages, deducting maintenance and figuring the normal probability of my life, \$100,000 is a conservative estimate.

And this without cost to the Federal Government.

This money I will gladly earn by the sweat of my brow.

I offer now to sign away and otherwise dispose of the total amount of my wages so earned to be divided among those who have sustained damages because of my acts.

President And Cronies Step Off Today for Rest in Florida

President Harding, accom-
panied by several companions of
former vacation parties, will
slip out of the city this after-
noon for a rest at St. August-
ine, Fla.

Attorney General Daugherty, Undersecretary of State Fletcher, Senators Hale of Maine and Kellogg of Minnesota, and Brig. Gen. Sawyer, will be included in the party. It is understood Mrs. Harding and the wives of the other officials will accompany their husbands.

The Executive Office at the White House has been guarding the information that the trip would begin today, following the expressed desire of the President that little publicity be given his vacation.

Special arrangements were being made today to aim the President and his party in leaving the city without the customary crowds usually attending the President's presence in the terminal building.

WILSON JOINS WITH BORAH TO DEFEAT TREATY

Ex-President in Letter Urges
Idaho Senator to Fight
Ratification.

By J. BART CAMPBELL,
International News Service.
Woodrow Wilson and Senator William E. Borah have joined forces to defeat ratification of the four-power Pacific treaty.

Both believe that the treaty is an alliance of four powers, and as such is dangerous to the interests of the United States, and both will leave no stone unturned to prevent its acceptance by the Senate.

From his quiet home in S street, where he has silently observed the course of events for the last year, Woodrow Wilson has written a letter to the Idaho irascible, outlining his reasons for believing the treaty to be an "iniquitous" alliance of the strong.

Letter Is Confidential.
Not only has Mr. Wilson communicated with Senator Borah by letter, but he has also had his views explained to the Idaho Senator through Bernard M. Baruch and others who have visited the S street home since the close of the armament conference.

The letter has not been made public and probably will not be, but its existence is well known to Senator Lodge, the Republican majority leader, and to Senator Underwood, the Democrat leader, who so far have been able to line up only a handful of Democrats in support of the pact.

As explained by opponents of the treaty, the analogy between the attitude of Mr. Wilson and that of Senator Borah toward the treaty is as follows:

(1) Both are against "alliances."
(2) Both regard the four-power treaty distinctly as an alliance.

(3) Wilson is opposed to alliances for two reasons: (a), because they have been a prolific source of war in the past; (b), because special alliances like the one the treaty provides for necessarily destroy the possibility of a real League of Nations.

(4) Wilson has always denounced alliances; and one of the great objects of the league was to destroy alliances.

(5) Borah agrees with Wilson that alliances are dangerous things and are the causes of armament and wars, for one alliance leads to another.

(6) Borah also is opposed to alliances because they are "destructive of the foreign policies as enunciated by George Washington."

(7) Hence Borah and Wilson find themselves standing in common ground with regard to the four-power treaty.

HUNGER-MAD PEASANTS ON RAMPAGE IN CRIMEA

LONDON, March 8.—Peasants in Crimea, maddened by hunger and suffering, have gone on the war path, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Helmingfors today.

McHenry Offers To Sell Self DIVORCE JUDGE TELLS D. C. TO MIND BUSINESS

TREATY OR WAR, FEAR OF LODGE

Senator Warns of Peril to
U. S. If Conference Pacts
Are Rejected.

By International News Service.
Senator Henry Cabot Lodge today warned the Senate that if it rejects the four-power Pacific treaty it puts renewed life in the Anglo-Japanese alliance, beckons to the grim possibility of war and destroys the whole work of the arms conference.

Defends Conference Pacts.
Speaking with an intensity unusual for him, Senator Lodge defended the entire lot of conference treaties, as well as the course pursued by the American delegates in the conference, and declared that Senate rejection would leave a "shocked and startled world" still menaced by the horrors of 1914-1918.

"The defeat of the four-power treaty would mean the failure of the conference," Lodge declared. "Let there be no illusion on that point."

"It is sufficient to say that in my judgment the Anglo-Japanese alliance was the most dangerous element in our relations with the Far East and with the Pacific."

"There is no likeness between that alliance and this treaty. Far from taking the place of the other, this treaty simply enabled England and Australia and New Zealand to take part in terminating that alliance."

"The removal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance made it possible to bring about a reduction of naval armament. While the alliance existed a reduction of naval armament was difficult, if not impractical. Senators should bear in mind that the defeat of the four-powered treaty would shock and startle the world and bitterly disappoint the American people."

Hints at New War.
The Republican leader painted a gloomy picture of the world war and the possibility of the world being again subjected to its menace if the conference works were nullified by the Senate.

"The miseries and horrors of the great war," he said, "must never come again if we can do anything to prevent it."

"It was with this hope, with this purpose, that the conference met. I know it is only a beginning."

"If we continue to preach suspicion and hatred of all other nations, if we decline to deal with them and believe they are all actuated by the basest of motives, nothing can ever be done."

"But if we are right in thinking that men and women alike have learned the lesson of the war, then much can be accomplished by the agreements reached in Washington and the door will stand open for further attempts to breed a larger kindness and a more forbearing spirit among the nations of the earth."

Sees Peril in Rejection.
"If they fail, the outlook for the future is dark indeed. The best hope of the world for future peace is in the people of the United States. If we fail who can hope to succeed?"

"We called this conference, we proposed these treaties, declarations and agreements. Are we to stumble and fall at the threshold of the undertaking which we designed and brought to fulfillment. Are we to sink back in sullen solitude, a prey to dark suspicions, a hermit nation, armed to the teeth and looking always to wars as inseparable from the existence of mankind?"

"If we cannot do this, then no one can and the clouds of war will again settle heavily over the future of civilization. The United States has never yet permitted failure or defeat to be written in her history. She will not permit it now."

Pastor Elopes With
Affinity, Leaving
Wife Behind



Rev. Leon Ellsworth, pastor of an East Berlin, Conn., church, has eloped with Miss Marjory Turner, nineteen, a member of his congregation. From Mexico, where the couple now are believed to be in hiding, Rev. Ellsworth has written that he will "take honorable care" of her until he can obtain a divorce from his present wife. Efforts are being made to have the couple apprehended and returned to the United States.

MONCURE CHARGES SAME EVIL IN CAPITAL

Answers Critics of His Judicial
Ability by Throwing Mud
at Washington.

By A. CLOYD GILL.
Little Reno's divorce judge today advised the press and clergy of Washington to begin their house cleaning at home before interfering with another jurisdiction.

"Physician, heal thyself," was Robinson Moncure's injunction. The whole divorce situation in Alexandria, Moncure said, is linked with Washington.

Charges Evil in D. C.
In the Chancery Court of the District of Columbia, he said he had been informed, more than 70 per cent of the chancery suits were divorce cases.

"It is in the District of Columbia only one ground of divorce is allowed, as against six or eight causes in Virginia."

Moncure said that the city of Washington had been left strictly alone in the divorce evil crusade and that "The Washington Times" had left a beam in its own eye and come over to its little neighbor to pick out a little mote."

The judge declared that the 387 divorce decrees he had granted in twenty-one months was not abnormal in large because of the close proximity to Washington.

The court records show, he said, that Arlington, Fairfax and Alexandria counties all have extremely high divorce records, Alexandria being the largest because of its proximity to the fact that street car schedules between Washington and Alexandria are better than those in force between Washington and other Virginia towns.

Bound by Oath, He Says.
He said that the cases he had handled in his court had come to him clean and that he had acted on them because they were exhibited in proper legal form.

He declared that if he did not grant the divorces on the evidence submitted the court of appeals would do so.

The judge said it was his personal opinion that there should be only one ground for divorce, but that since the law of Virginia provides several other grounds he is forced by his oath of office to administer them.

"I'm not going to be driven off the bench, I'm going to sit tight," Hurling this defiance at his enemies, Little Reno's divorce judge yesterday broke his silence and began a stubborn fight to save himself.

Given free rein by the Alexandria Bar Association's committee now probing the divorce evil and the political machinations of the judge, Moncure poured invective on those who have opposed him.

Revelations Anger Him.
Clippings of articles from The Washington Times dealing with the divorce evil were lying on the table in the courtroom where Moncure is on trial. They had the effect of a red flag in the face of a charging bull.

Each time the eyes of Moncure found the clippings, his mind became inflamed, and ignoring the continuity of his story, he would launch into a bitter attack on that newspaper.

Cornered by the Ministerial Association of Little Reno and private citizens who have been shamed by the exposure of the divorce evil, Moncure told the probe committee that

Pastor Elopes With Affinity, Leaving Wife Behind

Rev. Leon Ellsworth, pastor of an East Berlin, Conn., church, has eloped with Miss Marjory Turner, nineteen, a member of his congregation. From Mexico, where the couple now are believed to be in hiding, Rev. Ellsworth has written that he will "take honorable care" of her until he can obtain a divorce from his present wife. Efforts are being made to have the couple apprehended and returned to the United States.

MODERN COLLEGE GIRL AT LEAST THINKS A LOT

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 8.—"She thinks sometimes selfishly, sometimes altruistically—but she generally thinks." And because she thinks, Miss Jean Marie Richards, dean of women at Syracuse University, finds the modern college girl "no worse and often much better than the modern girl in general."

An article by Miss Richards appeared in the Daily Orange, Syracuse student publication, yesterday, entitled "The Modern College Girl," having the above declaration for its general theme.

The article said "I am quite sure the modern girl is not doing as much as she should to make and guard standards in a young society which often seems to be as unstable as quicksand."

KANSAS OPERATORS DEFY
MINERS; STRIKE IMPENDS
KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 8.—A general coal strike in the Southwestern fields appeared certain today when operators announced open defiance to the threat by miners to strike on April 1 if wages are reduced.

The Southwestern Interstate Coal Operators' Association announced that not only would wages be reduced but would be "cut to the bone."

The new scale, it was stated, would be \$3.48 for day work. The present scale is \$5.51. The "check-off system" will be abolished, it was further stated.

SLEEPING SICKNESS CASES ARE TREBLED IN ONE YEAR

Sleeping sickness has made rapid strides in the United States in the last few years, almost three times as many persons having died of the deadly 1920 than the number who succumbed to the disease the preceding year, the Census Bureau announced today.

This disease took a toll of 1,565 lives in 1920, as compared to the 589 persons who died from it in 1919.